

strong CTL responses specific for the MCMV epitope, YPHFMPTNL (SEQ ID NO: 21), had developed (Scalzo *et al.* 1995 - Fig 2A). These mice were then given the murine polytope vaccinia and spleen cells assayed 10 days later for CTL specific for the three other epitopes presented by the polytope in this strain of mouse (RPQASGVYM (SEQ ID NO: 12), Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus nuclear protein, H-2L<sup>d</sup>; TYQRTRALV (SEQ ID NO: 20), influenza nuclear protein, H-2K<sup>d</sup> and SYIPSAEKI (SEQ ID NO: 18), P. Berghei circumsporozoite protein, H-2K<sup>d</sup>).

Results--

On page 19, please replace paragraph 74 with the substitute paragraph provided below.

--74. Responses to each of the three new epitopes was observed following polytope vaccination, illustrating that the YPHFMPTNL (SEQ ID NO: 21) specific CTL did not prevent priming of CTL specific for RPQASGVYM (SEQ ID NO: 12), TYQRTRALV (SEQ ID NO: 20), and SYIPSAEKI (SEQ ID NO: 18), when all four epitopes are presented together in the polytope. (Control animals receiving the human polytope vaccinia instead of the murine polytope vaccinia, showed only YPHFMPTNL (SEQ ID NO: 21) specific CTL).--

No new matter is introduced by these substitute paragraphs. A marked copy of the paragraphs as originally filed is provided in Appendix A, which shows all changes relative to the previous version of the specification.